United Nations A/66/394

General Assembly

Distr.: General
4 October 2011

Original: English

Sixty-sixth session
Agenda items 133, 134, 139, 141, 144, 145 and 146

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Financing of the International Criminal Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Genocide and Other Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of Rwanda and Rwandan Citizens Responsible for Genocide and Other Such Violations Committed in the Territory of Neighbouring States between 1 January and 31 December 1994

Financing of the International Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of the Former Yugoslavia since 1991

Administrative and budgetary aspects of the financing of the United Nations peacekeeping operations

Administrative and financial implications of the decisions and recommendations contained in the report of the International Civil Service Commission for the year 2011*

Statement submitted by the Secretary-General in accordance with rule 153 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly

Summary

The present statement, submitted pursuant to rule 153 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly, describes the administrative and financial implications arising from the decisions and recommendations of the International Civil Service

* An advance copy of the report of the International Civil Service Commission for 2011 (A/66/30) was used in the preparation of the present statement of implications.

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Commission for the common system, in particular the implications for the programme budget of the United Nations for the biennium 2010-2011, the proposed programme budget of the United Nations and the proposed budgets of the International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda and the International Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia for the biennium 2012-2013. In the interest of providing comprehensive information, the statement also describes the implications for the budgets of peacekeeping operations and the support account for peacekeeping operations, commencing with those for the 2011/12 and 2012/13 peacekeeping financial periods.

Should the General Assembly approve the recommendations of the Commission, the resource requirements arising from those recommendations under the programme budget of the United Nations for the biennium 2010-2011 will be reported in the context of the performance reports for that biennium, and the resource requirements under the proposed programme budget of the United Nations and the proposed budgets of the International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda and the International Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia for the biennium 2012-2013 will be reflected in the corresponding proposed budget estimates for the biennium 2012-2013 prior to the determination of appropriations to be adopted by the General Assembly in December 2011. The resource requirements for peacekeeping operations and the support account for peacekeeping operations will be accommodated within the resources appropriated by the General Assembly for the 2011/12 financial period and will be taken into account in the context of the proposed budgets for the financial period from 1 July 2012 to 30 June 2013.

I. Introduction

1. The annual report of the International Civil Service Commission for 2011 (A/66/30) contains decisions and recommendations giving rise to financial implications for the programme budget of the United Nations for the biennium 2010-2011, the proposed programme budget of the United Nations and the proposed budgets of the International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda and the International Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia starting with the biennium 2012-2013, and for the financial resources of peacekeeping operations and the support account for peacekeeping operations starting with the peacekeeping financial period 2011/12, related to the following issues:[1]

(a) Conditions of service applicable to staff in both the Professional and higher categories and the General Service and related categories:

(i) Mobility/hardship scheme;

a. Review of the level of the mobility, hardship and non-removal allowances;

b. Danger pay;

(b) Conditions of service for staff in the Professional and higher categories:

(i) The implementation of the 2010 place-to-place survey results for Geneva, London, Madrid, Montreal, Paris, Rome, Vienna and Washington D.C.;

(ii) Base/floor salary scale and review of staff assessment rates used in conjunction with gross salaries.

II. Conditions of service applicable to staff in both the Professional and higher categories and the General Service and related categories

A. Review of the level of the mobility, hardship and non-removal allowances

2. At its seventy-third session, the International Civil Service Commission reviewed an analysis of the application of three adjustment factors prepared by its secretariat, namely the movement of net base salary plus post adjustment at headquarters duty stations, the movement of the out-of-area index, and the movement of the base/floor salary scale. The Commission also reviewed three options, which used the preceding factors as a basis, for increasing the current flat amounts of allowances under the mobility and hardship scheme for implementation with effect from 1 January 2012.[2]

[1] Although a recommendation to establish unified rates for special operations living allowance was approved by the Commission, there are no financial implications for the United Nations as the special operations scheme is not applicable to the Organization.

[2] See A/66/30, paras. 20-59.

3. While the three adjustment factors provided points of reference for a decision on the amount of the adjustment, the Commission emphasized that its decision should also take into account the guidance provided by the General Assembly in its resolution 65/248. In line with the resolution, and taking into account the current realities, most members considered that an increase of 2.5 per cent would be reasonable.

4. The Commission discussed whether to recommend the same percentage adjustment for all three elements of the mobility and hardship scheme (mobility, hardship and non-removal allowances) or whether each element could, or should, be adjusted separately. It was agreed that with a view to maintaining simplicity, all three allowances would be adjusted by the same percentage rate at this point in time. The Commission also noted that the same increase would be applied to the recently approved additional non-family hardship allowance for staff serving at non-family duty stations, since it falls under the mobility and hardship scheme.

5. The Commission decided:

(a) To grant a 2.5 per cent increase for each of the hardship, mobility and non-removal allowances, for implementation with effect from 1 January 2012;

(b) That the additional non-family hardship allowance for staff serving at non-family duty stations should be adjusted by the same percentage as the hardship, mobility and non-removal allowances, for implementation with effect from 1 January 2012.

6. The Commission noted that an overall increase of 2.5 per cent for the mobility and hardship scheme (i.e., hardship, mobility and non-removal allowances, as well as the additional non-family hardship allowance) as of 1 January 2012 would result in an additional estimated cost of $8.9 million for the year 2012 for the United Nations system organizations. Furthermore, the Commission noted that in addition to this cost, the changes to the hardship classification system approved by it at its seventy-second session would also represent an estimated cost of $8.3 million for the year 2012 for United Nations system organizations. These estimations were based on the flat hardship amounts, staff data for 2010, and the hardship ratings of field duty stations with effect from 1 January 2011.

7. The financial implications of the recommendation with respect to an overall increase of 2.5 per cent for the mobility and hardship scheme for the proposed programme budget of the United Nations and the proposed budgets of the International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda and the International Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia for the biennium 2012-2013 have been estimated at $1,138,200, $215,200 and $13,600, respectively.[5]

[5] The total expenditures incurred by the United Nations, the International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda and the International Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia in 2010 under the hardship, mobility and non-removal allowances were $9,901,900, $4,305,900 and $274,400, respectively. Consequently, an increase of 2.5 per cent in the levels of the hardship, mobility and non-removal allowances would lead to increases of $247,500, $107,600 and $6,800 per annum, respectively, for the United Nations, the International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda and the International Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia. Since the additional non-family hardship allowance has been in effect only since 1 July 2011, available information on actual expenditures incurred does not provide a sufficient basis for the purposes of making cost estimates. The Commission estimated that the additional costs to the United Nations arising from the increase in the level of

8. The financial implications of the recommendation with respect to an overall increase of 2.5 per cent for the mobility and hardship scheme for peacekeeping operations and the support account for peacekeeping operations have been estimated at $1,874,700 and $29,900, respectively, for the financial period from 1 July 2011 to 30 June 2012, and at $3,749,400 and $59,800, respectively, for the financial period from 1 July 2012 to 30 June 2013.[4]

9. The financial implications of the recommendation with respect to the approved changes to the hardship classification system for the proposed programme budget of the United Nations for the biennium 2012-2013 have been estimated at $1,349,000.[5]

10. The financial implications of the recommendation with respect to the approved changes to the hardship classification system for peacekeeping operations have been estimated at $1,425,900 for the financial period from 1 July 2011 to 30 June 2012 and at $2,851,800 for the financial period from 1 July 2012 to 30 June 2013.[5]

B. Danger pay

11. After considering three different methods for establishing the level of danger pay, the Commission decided to:

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non-family hardship allowance amount to $1,764,900 per annum. The best effort estimates the United Nations could make to calculate the corresponding costs for the regular budget and the budgets of peacekeeping operations would be based on the statistics of staff who were receiving hazard pay before 1 July 2011. Statistics on staff entitled to hazard pay for the cycle from 1 March 2011 to 31 May 2011 show that 18.22 per cent of these staff are funded under the regular budget (special political missions) and 77.03 per cent are funded under the budgets of peacekeeping operations. Consequently, the total additional costs of $1,764,900 per annum for the United Nations estimated by the Commission could be proportionally estimated at $321,600 and $1,359,400 per annum, respectively, for the regular budget and the budgets of peacekeeping operations.

[4] The total expenditures incurred by peacekeeping operations and the support account for peacekeeping operations for the period from 1 July 2010 to 30 June 2011 under the hardship, mobility and non-removal allowances were $95,602,600 and $3,164,300, respectively. Consequently, an increase of 2.5 per cent in the levels of the hardship, mobility and non-removal allowances would lead to an annual increase of $2,390,000 and $59,800, respectively, for the budgets of peacekeeping operations and the support account for peacekeeping operations. As indicated in footnote 3, the total additional costs of $1,764,900 per annum arising from the change in the level of the additional non-family hardship allowance for the United Nations estimated by the Commission could be proportionally estimated at $1,359,400 per annum for the budgets of peacekeeping operations.

[5] The financial implications of the recommendation with respect to the approved changes to the hardship scheme for the United Nations were estimated at $3,702,200 by the Commission. An alternative estimate was made based on the statistics on staff who were receiving hazard pay before 1 July 2011, which is deemed as the best effort estimate the United Nations could make to calculate the corresponding costs for the regular budget and the budgets of peacekeeping operations. Statistics on staff entitled to hazard pay for the cycle from 1 March 2011 to 31 May 2011 show that 18.22 per cent of these staff are funded under the regular budget (special political missions) and 77.03 per cent are funded under the budgets of peacekeeping operations. Consequently, the total additional costs of $3,702,200 per annum for the United Nations estimated by the Commission could be proportionally estimated at $674,500 and $2,851,800 per annum, respectively, for the regular budget (special political missions) and the budgets of peacekeeping operations.

(a) Establish, effective 1 January 2012, the level of danger pay for internationally recruited staff at $1,600 per month;

(b) Apply, effective 1 January 2012, the payment modalities set forth in annex II of the report of the International Civil Service Commission for the year 2011. Danger pay, unlike hazard pay, would be paid for time away from the duty station on rest and recuperation travel and official duty travel up to a maximum of seven consecutive calendar days;

(c) Request its secretariat to conduct a study of the methodology for establishing the level of danger pay for locally recruited staff and report thereon to the Commission at its seventy-fifth session, in 2012;

(d) Review the levels of danger pay for internationally recruited staff every three years;

(e) Establish, pending a review and as an interim measure, the level of danger pay at the rate of 25 per cent of the net midpoint of the applicable local General Service salary scale, to be adjusted as the salary scales were revised.

12. The financial impact of the Commission's recommendation with respect to the payment of danger pay would result in an annual saving of approximately $19.6 million for the United Nations system organizations owing to a reduction in the number of eligible duty stations when compared with the number of duty stations that were eligible for hazard pay.

13. The savings resulting from the Commission's recommendation with respect to the payment of danger pay for the proposed programme budget of the United Nations for the biennium 2012-2013 would amount to $5,811,800.[6]

14. The savings resulting from the Commission's recommendation with respect to the payment of danger pay for peacekeeping operations would amount to $6,142,600 for the financial period from 1 July 2011 to 30 June 2012, and $12,285,200 for the financial period from 1 July 2012 to 30 June 2013.[6]

[6] The financial implications of the recommendation with respect to danger pay for the United Nations were estimated as savings at $15,949,300 by the Commission. Since this allowance is a new benefit established, the best effort estimate the United Nations could make to calculate the corresponding costs for the regular budget and the budgets of peacekeeping operations would be based on the statistics on staff who are currently receiving hazard pay. Statistics on staff approved for hazard pay for the cycle from 1 March 2011 to 31 May 2011 show that 18.22 per cent of these staff are funded under the regular budget (special political missions) and 77.03 per cent are funded under the budgets of peacekeeping operations. Consequently, the total cost savings (reduced requirements) of $15,949,300 per annum for the United Nations estimated by the Commission could be proportionally estimated at $2,905,900 and $12,285,200 annually, respectively, for the regular budget and the budgets of peacekeeping operations.

III. Conditions of service of staff in the Professional and higher categories

A. Implementation of the 2010 place-to-place survey results for Geneva, London, Madrid, Montreal, Paris, Rome, Vienna and Washington, D.C.

15. As part of the operation of the post adjustment system, comprehensive place-to-place surveys are conducted periodically at all duty stations. Such surveys are organized in rounds of five years, and each round of surveys is launched with baseline surveys at all headquarters duty stations (namely, Geneva, London, Madrid, Montreal, Paris, Rome, Vienna and New York) and Washington, D.C.

16. The recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Post Adjustment Questions regarding the results of the surveys carried out in 2010 were considered by the Commission, which decided:

(a) To approve the results of the 2010 place-to-place surveys for Geneva, London, Madrid, Montreal, Paris, Rome, Vienna and Washington, D.C., as recommended by the Advisory Committee on Post Adjustment Questions;

(b) That the 2010 survey results for Geneva, London, Madrid, Montreal, Paris, Rome, Vienna and Washington, D.C., should be taken into account in determining their respective post adjustment classification with effect from 1 April 2011;

(c) That additional place-to-place surveys should be conducted for Bulgaria, Hungary, Poland and Romania in the middle of the present round of surveys.[7]

17. The estimated financial implications, based on the implementation of the survey results effective 1 April 2011, totalled approximately $7.5 million per annum. This estimate could vary significantly up or down, depending on the movement of the exchange rate of local currencies at designated duty stations relative to the United States dollar. It should also be noted that additional financial implications of approximately $1.2 million per annum, estimated by the Commission, would arise for staff costs at other duty stations linked to the above headquarters duty stations, such as staff costs at Brindisi, Italy, would be affected if the post adjustment for Rome were changed since the post adjustment applied in Brindisi is linked to that applied in Rome.

18. The financial implications of the recommendation for the programme budget of the United Nations for the biennium 2010-2011 and the proposed programme budget for the biennium 2012-2013 have been estimated as at $15,200 and $40,400, respectively, per calculations made by the Commission based on personnel statistics as of 31 December 2009 for staff in Washington, D.C., funded from the regular budget of the United Nations.

19. The financial implications of the recommendation for peacekeeping operations, per calculations made by the Commission based on personnel statistics as of 31 December 2009 for staff in Brindisi, Italy, have been estimated at $329,000 for each of the financial periods from 2011/12 and 2012/13.

[7] See A/66/30, paras. 107-109.

B. Base/floor salary scale and review of staff assessment rates used in conjunction with gross salaries

20. The General Assembly, in section I.H of its resolution 44/198, introduced the concept of the base/floor salary scale[8] for staff in the Professional and higher categories, set by reference to the corresponding net salary levels of officials in comparable positions serving in the base city of the comparator civil service (the federal civil service of the United States of America) with effect from 1 July 1990.

21. The Commission was informed that, as a result of the implementation of a pay freeze, the gross levels of the General Schedule of the comparator would not be adjusted between 1 January 2011 and 31 December 2012. However, a slight change in the federal tax rate schedule, as well as for personal exemptions and standard deductions, has occurred as of 1 January 2011, with taxes for the states of Maryland and Virginia and in the Federal District of Columbia remaining unchanged. Despite the pay freeze, the change in the federal tax rates resulted in an increase of the reference comparator pay level in net terms, which amounted to 0.13 per cent as compared with the 2010 level. In accordance with the approved procedures, an upward adjustment of 0.13 per cent in the common system salary scale for staff in the Professional and higher categories has been recommended with effect from 1 January 2012. The increase in the base/floor salary scale would be implemented through the standard method of consolidating 0.13 per cent of the post adjustment into the base/floor salary scale on a no-loss/no-gain basis.

22. As the amounts of separation payments are linked to the base/floor salary scale, the annual financial implications resulting from the above-mentioned adjustment of the base/floor salary scale for the United Nations system organizations, estimated by the Commission, amount to approximately $64,600, comprised as follows:

(a) None for duty stations with a low post adjustment where net salaries would otherwise fall below the level of the new base/floor and might not be able to absorb a base salary increase;

(b) $64,600 in respect of the scale of separation payments.

23. In the context of the review of base/floor salary scale, the Commission also considered a request from the United Nations to revise the rates of staff assessment. This request was made to address the surplus that had accumulated in the Tax Equalization Fund, in particular, in the sub-account of the United States of America. According to estimates by the United Nations, a 15 per cent reduction in staff assessment revenue would be required to address this problem.

24. The Commission decided to recommend to the General Assembly for approval with effect from 1 January 2012:

(a) The revised base/floor salary scale for the Professional and higher categories as shown in annex V to the report of the International Civil Service Commission for the year 2011, reflecting a 0.13 per cent adjustment implemented by increasing the base salary and commensurately reducing post adjustment multiplier points;

[8] See A/66/30, paras. 110-121.

(b) The revised rates of staff assessment used in conjunction with gross base salaries for the Professional and higher categories of staff as set out in annex V to the report of the International Civil Service Commission for the year 2011. The revised rates would be calculated and added to the net dependency rates of salaries to determine the corresponding gross salary levels. The staff assessment amounts for single staff would be computed by subtracting the net single rate from the gross salary at each grade and step in the salary scale.

25. The Commission also decided that the staff assessment rates used in conjunction with gross salaries be reviewed every three years and revised as appropriate. The issue of a common scale of staff assessment rates for General Service and other locally recruited categories of staff would also be subject to review, as may be appropriate.

26. The financial implications with respect to the adjustment to the base/floor salary scale for the proposed programme budget of the United Nations and the proposed budgets of the International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda and the International Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia for the biennium 2012-2013 have been estimated at $8,800, $1,800 and $1,400, respectively.[9]

27. The financial implications with respect to the adjustment to the base/floor salary scale for peacekeeping operations have been estimated at $8,300 for the financial period from 1 July 2011 to 30 June 2012, and at $16,600 for the financial period from 1 July 2012 to 30 June 2013.[9]

28. The financial implications with respect to the adjustment to the base/floor salary scale for the support account for peacekeeping operations have been estimated at $1,400 for the financial period from 1 July 2011 to 30 June 2012 and at $2,800 for the financial period from 1 July 2012 to 30 June 2013.[9]

29. The financial impact on the proposed programme budget of the United Nations for the biennium 2012-2013 of the revision of staff assessment rates for the Professional and higher categories includes an estimated reduction of $80,839,300 under section 37, Staff assessment, and a reduction in the same amount under Income section 1, Income from staff assessment, resulting in a zero net effect for the proposed programme budget of the United Nations for the biennium 2012-2013.

30. The financial impact on the proposed budgets of the International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda and the International Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia for the biennium 2012-2013 of the revision of staff assessment rates for the Professional and higher categories includes estimated reductions of $2,366,300 and $3,151,200, respectively, under section 37, Staff assessment, and reductions in the same amounts under Income section 1, Income from staff assessment, in the corresponding budgets

[9] The expenditures incurred in 2010 under the programme budget against the budget lines related to repatriation/termination indemnities amounted to $3,370,200, $697,400 and $546,300, respectively, by the United Nations, the International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda and the International Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia, and expenditures incurred for the period from 1 July 2010 to 30 June 2011 under the budgets of the peacekeeping operations and the support account for peacekeeping operations were $12,726,300 and $2,141,600, respectively. As the repatriation/termination indemnities are paid to staff affected on the basis of their base/floor salary, a change of the base/floor salary scale would affect the expenditures incurred. Therefore, the annual cost implications arising from this recommendation are estimated by multiplying the proposed increase of 0.13 per cent to the base/floor salary scale to the expenditures incurred in 2010.

of the International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda and the International Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia, resulting in a zero net effect for the proposed programme budgets of the International Tribunals for the biennium 2012-2013.

31. The financial impact of the revision of staff assessment rates for the Professional and higher categories on the budgets of peacekeeping operations and the support account are estimated as reduced requirements of $14,820,400 and $2,757,600, respectively, under section 37, Staff assessment, for the financial period from 1 July 2011 to 30 June 2012, and reduced requirements of $29,640,800 and $5,515,200, respectively, for the financial period from 1 July 2012 to 30 June 2013, accompanied by reduced requirements in the same amounts under Income section 1, Income from staff assessment, of the budgets for the corresponding financial periods, resulting in a zero net effect on the net requirements for the budgets of peacekeeping operations and the support account for both the 2011/12 and 2012/13 financial periods.

IV. Conclusions and recommendations

32. **The financial implications arising from the decisions and recommendations of the International Civil Service Commission have been summarized as follows:**

(a) **Additional net requirements of $15,200 for the programme budget of the United Nations for the biennium 2010-2011, and reduced net requirements of $3,275,400 for the proposed programme budget for the biennium 2012-2013 (see table 1);**

Table 1
Summary of financial implications for the programme budget and proposed programme budget of the United Nations
(United States dollars)

	Biennium 2010-2011	*Biennium 2012-2013*
(a) 2.5 per cent increase to the level of the mobility, hardship and non-removal allowances, including additional non-family hardship allowance	—	1 138 200
(b) Approved changes to the hardship reclassification system	—	1 349 000
(c) Danger pay (reduced requirements)	—	(5 811 800)
(d) The implementation of the 2010 place-to-place survey result	15 200	40 400
(e) Base/floor salary scale	—	8 800
Total	**15 200**	**(3 275 400)**

(b) **Additional net requirements of $217,000 and $15,000 for the proposed budget of the International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda and the International Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia, respectively, for the biennium 2012-2013 (see table 2);**

Table 2
Summary of financial implications on the proposed budget of the International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda and the International Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia
(United States dollars)

	Biennium 2012-2013 International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda	*Biennium 2012-2013 International Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia*
(a) 2.5 per cent increase to the level of the mobility, hardship and non-removal allowances	215 200	13 600
(b) Base/floor salary scale	1 800	1 400
Total	**217 000**	**15 000**

(c) Reduced net requirements of $2,504,700 and $5,338,400, respectively, for peacekeeping operations for the financial periods 2011/12 and 2012/13, and additional net requirements of $31,300 and $62,600, respectively, for the support account for peacekeeping operations for the financial periods 2011/12 and 2012/13 (see table 3).

Table 3
Summary of financial implications for peacekeeping operations and for the support account for peacekeeping operations
(United States dollars)

	1 July 2011-30 June 2012		*1 July 2012-30 June 2013*	
	Peacekeeping operations budget	*Support account*	*Peacekeeping operations budget*	*Support account*
(a) 2.5 per cent increase to the level of the mobility, hardship and non-removal allowances, including additional non-family hardship allowance	1 874 700	29 900	3 749 400	59 800
(b) Approved changes to the hardship reclassification system	1 425 900	—	2 851 800	—
(c) Danger pay (reduced requirements)	(6 142 600)	—	(12 285 200)	—
(d) Implementation of the 2010 place-to-place survey results	329 000	—	329 000	—
(e) Base/floor salary scale	8 300	1 400	16 600	2 800
Subtotal	**(2 504 700)**	**31 300**	**(5 338 400)**	**62 600**
Total (peacekeeping operations and support account)	**(2 473 400)**		**(5 275 800)**	

33. **Should the General Assembly approve the recommendations of the Commission:**

(a) Requirements for the biennium 2010-2011 for the United Nations will be addressed in the context of the performance report for the biennium 2010-2011;

(b) Requirements for the proposed programme budget of the United Nations and the proposed budgets of the International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda and the International Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia for the biennium 2012-2013 will be reflected in the corresponding proposed budget estimates for the biennium 2012-2013 prior to determination of the appropriations to be adopted by the General Assembly in December 2011;

(c) Reduced requirements for peacekeeping operations and the support account will be reported in the related performance reports for the financial period from 1 July 2011 to 30 June 2012, and will be taken into account in the context of the proposed budgets for the financial period from 1 July 2012 to 30 June 2013;

(d) As regards the estimated reduction in requirements of the United Nations for staff assessment for the biennium 2012-2013 under section 37, Staff assessment, in the amount of $80,839,300, these will be offset by a reduction of a corresponding amount of income under Income section 1, Income from staff assessment. These changes will also be reflected in the corresponding proposed budget estimates for the biennium 2012-2013 prior to determination of the appropriations to be adopted by the General Assembly in December 2011;

(e) As regards the estimated reduction in requirements for staff assessment in the proposed budgets of the International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda and the International Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia for the biennium 2012-2013 in the amounts of $2,366,300 and $3,151,200, respectively, these will be offset by a reduction of corresponding amounts of income from staff assessment. These changes will also be reflected in the corresponding proposed budget estimates for the biennium 2012-2013 prior to determination of the appropriations to be adopted by the General Assembly in December 2011;

(f) As regards the estimated reduction in the requirements for staff assessment in the budgets of peacekeeping operations and the support account for the financial period from 1 July 2011 to 30 June 2012 in the amounts of $14,820,400 and $2,757,600, respectively, these will be offset by a reduction of a corresponding amount of income from staff assessment, to be reported in the context of the related performance reports. Similar changes in the amounts of $24,151,600 and $4,493,800, respectively, will also be reflected in the cost estimates of the proposed budgets of peacekeeping operations and the support account for the financial period from 1 July 2012 to 30 June 2013.